

COAL FAMINE HEAPS NEW BURDENS ON EAST SIDE POOR.



YOUNG RICHARD GALVIN OF 104 CHERRY ST. AND A BOX FOR WHICH HE PAID \$5.



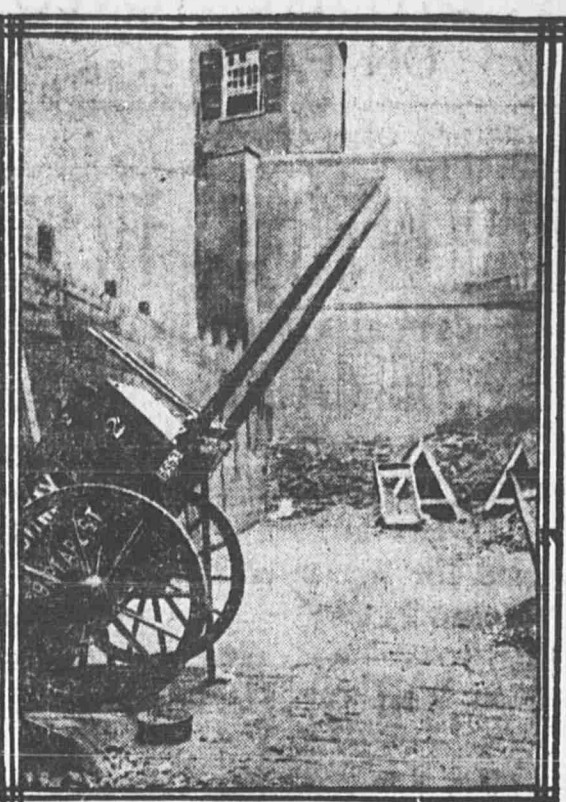
LITTLE ETHEL PRICE OF 118 PEARL ST. AND THE FIREWOOD SHE HAD FOUND.



SCENE ON MONROE ST. CHILDREN HELPING THEIR MOTHER CARRY FIREWOOD.



A BUCKET OF COAL THAT COST 30¢ AND A SACK THAT COST 20¢.



ONE TON AND A HALF OF COAL IN CONWAY'S YARD ON PEARL ST.

POOR WHO CAN'T BUY COAL SCOUR STREETS FOR WOOD.

Ruin Stares in the Face Those Who Have Never Known Need. Hundreds of Children Sent Out to Pick Up Shavings and Splinters.

The overwhelming pressure of the coal strike is grinding the rich and the poor alike, but while it means the loss of money or luxury to the one class, it means bitter suffering and, it may be, death to the other.

As a direct result of the strike not only has the price of coal soared to beyond the reach of any but the well-to-do, but the prices of many other commodities dependent upon coal for their manufacture have risen and are likely to rise further. Wood and charcoal have already gone up, for there is an increased demand. Wood is bringing from \$14 to \$18 a cord, and charcoal \$60 a bushel.

The petty bakers have raised the price of bread. Restaurant keepers have been obliged to charge more for the food they sell. Laundrywomen are forced to charge more for their work to recoup themselves for their increased outlay. Rents have risen in all apartments where the owners supply heat. On all sides the consumer is being forced to bear the extra burden as best he may.

Necessities of Life.

To add to the miseries of the people, the price of milk has risen two cents a quart, meat is up 10 cents a pound and the gamblers in the Chicago wheel are forcing the price of wheat toward the dollar mark.

With coal at 30 cents a pail no section of the city will suffer as seriously as the lower east side, where are housed the poorest of the poor. In all the modern tenements from the Bowery eastward, between Chatham Square and Ninth street, there are anywhere from twenty-five to one hundred children. The winter outlook is blue indeed. The most thickly populated portion of this district is Livingston street between Allen and Orchard.

Number 73 Orchard street is known as the "House of Babies." Perhaps there is no other spot in the city where the families are poorer. The tenants have little to do with the world outside of the gutter.

Some idea of what suffering the coal strike will bring to those living in the east side tenements may be had from the following statistics obtained at the "House of Babies," where each family has no more than \$10 a week to live on. On the first floor live the Rosenbergs, man and wife, with nine children, the eldest of whom is a girl of fifteen. They live in four rooms. The only heat comes from the kitchen stove. No one in the whole flat-house has a "parlor stove." That would be a luxury even with coal at a fair price.

Next to the Rosenbergs lives the Reiss family with four children. From there to the top floor the families and the number of children are:

Name	No. of Children
Abrahamowitz	2
Laundry	4
Greenberg	4
Goldstein	6
Gaschensky	3
Fox	2
Anchei	7
Greenberg	1
Koch	1
Kernerach	8
Wardel	9
Gilman	2
Krumph	2
Schaf	2
Korn	1
Lieberman	1

NEW BURDENS FOR THE POOR TO BEAR.

Coal 30 cents a pail.
Milk increased two cents a quart.
Wood increased to \$17 and \$18 a cord.
Charcoal increased to 50 cents a bushel.
Meats increased 8 and 10 cents a pound.
Price of glass and crockery advanced.

Wasserman 2
Goldsmith 4
Goldfied 4
Rosenthal 0
Rosenthal 0
Goldbrook 4
Dognell 4
Giespelt 5

Average Income \$7.65 a Week.

In the above table only the families are given who are either very poor without children and those who have little ones under fifteen years of age, although throughout the whole house there is no one who can afford to pay 30 cents a pail for coal and \$10 a month rent on an average income of \$7.65 a week.

While restaurant-keepers aren't suffering physically, the pocketbooks are being badly pinched. Some of them are paying as high as \$28 a ton for first-class anthracite for their cooking range. It is necessary that good hard coal be used for that purpose, and as a result the restaurant men are compelled to pay any price asked.

At the hotels Warwick-Astoria and Manhattan there is at present a loss of from \$100 to \$200 per month due to the increased cost of fuel. Steward Decker, of the Hotel Manhattan, said to an Evening World reporter to-day:

"Not only do I find that coal, milk and wood have increased in price, but even the glass and crockery that I buy has increased twenty per cent. value. Notice has been sent out by the glass companies that the increase is due to the advanced price of coal."

Fruits and vegetables are dear, the price of corn is very high and the steaks that are sold at the high-class restaurants are completely beyond the reach of the poor man. All kinds of prime beef has increased in price anywhere from 8 to 10 cents a pound, and ham and bacon and other pork products have also gone up. The only meat that has not increased in cost is lamb.

"As to the coal famine, we do not know what we shall do here at the Manhattan if the strike continues much longer. We shall simply have to pay the price for coal no matter what that price should be. All the other hotels and big apartment houses of the city are in the same position. Coal must be had at any price. It is necessary that a fine quality of anthracite be obtained for cooking purposes, and every restaurant in town is compelled to secure good coal for their cooking or let their fires burn out."

"We are losing probably from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a month on the increased cost of meats, while the advance in coal has also been a large figure in our increased expenses."

More English Coal Ordered.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—According to the St. James's Gazette a Cardiff firm yesterday took a single American order for 15,000 tons of steam coal.

PEANUT TRUST.

SUFFOLK, Va., Oct. 2.—The proposed Peanut Trust, which meant to control the chief output of Virginia and North Carolina, has fallen through.

While plans are being formulated to enable the poor to get coal by the pail at a price commensurate to that at which it is sold by the big coal companies to the retailers, the poor are doing the best they can to make wood a substitute. Hundreds of children are out all over the city picking up the scraps and shavings around the buildings which are being renovated or newly constructed.

And even wood is scarce. This morning little Richard Galvin, of No. 104 Cherry street, was seen by an Evening World reporter paying five cents for a box of wood which he said he was taking home to chop up and make into kindling wood and fuel combined for the kitchen fire. And this was not an exceptional case. All about him other lads and girls and old women were engaged in the same occupation.

Seek Wood in River.

On Canal street The Evening World photographer took a picture of little Ethel Price, of Pearl street, who had gone down to the river front and had found two pieces of boxwood that later would be the fuel for her mother's fire. Other children found some sodden old pieces of lumber in a house that was being demolished, and they were busily engaged in hauling the sticks away. Sorry fuel was this, but fuel there must be of some sort or another.

"Faith, 'tis terrible," said Mrs. Patrick Murphy, of No. 110 Monroe street to an Evening World reporter. "Coal is at 30 cents the bucket, and we so poor that we cannot buy. 'Tis gas that I'm usin' now, but gas don't give much heat, and when 't's cold weather comes there'll be great sufferin' in this district."

And what Mrs. Murphy said is absolutely true. Coal cannot be bought, wood is scarce and burns too rapidly, gas can be used and is cheap enough for the cooking, but when the cold weather which is already here becomes colder there will be terrible suffering among the poor in the crowded districts of the city.

No Coal to Be Bought.

At No. 35 Oak street Carmine Tilla, one of the retail coal dealers, allowed the photographer to get a picture of his "coal yard." It is underneath his fruit and vegetable stand, and in it he has just one-fourth of a ton of coal left to serve a population of 30,000. For the coal he has he charges 30 cents a bucket and makes little, for his dealer had charged him \$18 a ton for what he had bought.

Every day the lumber yards are besieged by wild-eyed men and women, who beg that they may be permitted to gather a few sticks of wood for their fires, and if the owners of the yards acceded to their requests there would be nothing left of the piles of lumber that are stacked away. As it is, some of the yards are selling small blocks of wood for kitchen fires and charging round prices for them, too.

WIFE'S PITIFUL PLEA.

Ready to Forgive All If Her Husband Will Return.

Mrs. Lucy Amrosi, No. 471 Ocean avenue, Jersey City, has appealed to her husband, who deserted her August 28, to return home.

On that day she came to New York on a shopping tour. While she was away he stripped the house of its furniture, took her jewelry and her three children, the eldest only nine years old, and left Jersey City. She believes he is in New York and she prays to forgive all if he will return.



NOS. 69 TO 83 RIVINGTON STREET, WHERE 100 FAMILIES, WHO ARE UNABLE TO PAY 30 CENTS A PAIL FOR COAL.

SELL ANTHRACITE AS A RARE JEWEL.

Fakirs Offer Bargains in Precious Stones to Forehanded—"Buy for Five Cents; You'll Soon Pay a Dollar."

There is a harvest these days to the street vendors who are selling the new Coal Trust emblem, which bears the inscription: "We must bust the trust or it will bust us." Strange to say, the greatest sales of the emblem are in the Wall street district, the home of the operators who hold in the palm of their hands the entire coal situation.

The emblem consists of a miniature coal bucket and shovel mounted on a pin. The bucket, which is made to have the appearance of being full of high-priced anthracite, has impressed upon it the words, "Bust the Trust." These are being sold at five cents, and the sale is enormous. The fakirs are also selling stick-pins

mounted with small bits of anthracite, hawking them from the street corners as the "newly discovered black diamonds." One fakir pleases the crowds by yelling:

"The anthracite diamond has taken the place of the first water stone. Every body wears these black diamonds, once known as coal. This precious stone, gentlemen, is no longer used for purposes of combustion. It is a rare jewel, the possession of which any one may be proud. Jump at them now like a lost child at its mother or a hungry bull at a haystack. They will soon be worth dollars instead of cents. Take advantage of the opportunity while the chance affords. Now is your time and now is your minute. Only a nickel apiece; a nickel apiece."

Hudson Valley Strikers Weaken.

(Special to The Evening World.)

SARATOGA, Oct. 2.—The strike of motormen on the Hudson Valley Railway, which went into effect on August 30 in Saratoga, Washington and Warren counties, is rapidly losing ground. As a large number of the strikers have returned to work and soon will be followed by others who already have applied to be reinstated.

Company K of Glens Falls and Company L of Whitehall, which went on duty September 17th, this afternoon returned home and were dismissed.

GAS CO. PAYS \$21 TON FOR HARD COAL.

Manager to Get One Hundred Tons from a Mysterious Source—Compelled to Pay \$14 a Ton for Coke.

The Union Gas Company, of Brooklyn, has paid \$2,100 for 100 tons of anthracite. The seller was Gardiner Pattison, who agreed to deliver the coal at the gas company's dock for the price mentioned.

Just where or how Mr. Pattison secured the coal for delivery is a mystery to local coal dealers who have been unable for weeks past to get coal even in the smallest quantities to replenish their empty bins.

The sale is the largest that has been made at the prevailing exorbitant rates. It flatly contradicts recent statements from the operators that the price of coal had not advanced. Many of the dealers were hopeful to-day that the supply of soft coal would be replenished before the end of the week. An immense quantity is being mined, but it has been scarce in this market because of the inability to get it here. Every obstacle in the way of delivering the coal at tide water has been interposed by the coal-carrying roads, which control the anthracite mines. In addition to its purchase of anthracite at \$21 a ton, the Brooklyn Union Gas Company has purchased sixteen hundred tons of coke at \$14 a ton. James Journe, president of the gas company, said to-day that his company consumed 300 tons of coal a day and was trying to keep its supply up to the thirty day limit. He admitted that he had contracted for Welsh and English coal and coke.

FRIEND KILLS BOY GUNNER.

Ten-Year-Old Hunter Dies After Operation Following Accident.

SUFFIELD, Conn., Oct. 2.—Clarence Lamberton, ten years old, died to-day from the effects of a shot wound received while he was gunning in the woods yesterday with John Barrett, twenty-five years old. A charge of shot from Barrett's gun entered Lamberton's thigh, shattering the leg so badly that it was necessary to amputate it close to the body. The Medical Examiner decided that the shooting was accidental.

BREAKS NEW HAVEN RECORD.

Seventy-three Miles Are Made in 70 Minutes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.—A new record for a regular passenger train was made between New York and New Haven Tuesday by the New York bound Bay State express, which arrived here eleven minutes late, and then ran the distance of seventy-three miles to New York in seventy-nine minutes. The engine was in charge of Engineer William Hackett, of this city.

HORSE INJURED DR. GREER.

Rector of St. Bartholomew's Was Thrown from Carriage.

Friends of the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, learned yesterday of an accident which befell him recently at his summer home, Easthampton, L. I.

Dr. Greer a week ago Tuesday was riding his favorite horse when the animal stumbled and fell, throwing its rider heavily to the ground. It was at first thought that Dr. Greer had received a fracture of his collar-bone, but the injury proved to be nothing worse than a general shaking up and a dislocation of the shoulder.

UTICA HAS NEW BISHOP.

Vicar Olmsted Made Coadjutor of Central New York Diocese.

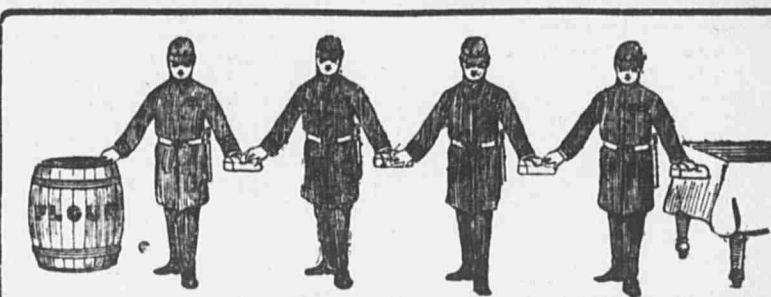
UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Charles Olmsted, until recently the Vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel, New York, was consecrated Bishop-Coadjutor of the Episcopal Church in the diocese of Central New York, in Grace Church, this city to-day. Dr. Olmsted formerly was rector of Grace Church.

BADLY HURT BY TROLLEY.

Councilman Conlan, of Bloomfield, May Not Survive His Injuries.

In a trolley accident last night at Bloomfield, N. J., Councilman John R. Conlan, of that place, was so badly injured that the attending physicians, Drs. J. G. Shaul and J. A. Allis, do not give any hope for his recovery. Conlan's skull is fractured and up to a late hour he had not recovered consciousness.

Conlan, in company with Clarence Smith, was driving through Clark street, and in crossing the tracks a west-bound car struck the rig. Smith escaped injury. The carriage was wrecked. The horse ran to Dodd's livery stable, where it belonged.



We Police Every Foot of the Way from Barrel to Table

To keep possible danger of contamination away from

Old Homestead Bread 5c A Loaf

Sticklers for cleanliness are guaranteed that the precautions taken to secure cleanliness in the employees and surroundings of our establishment would satisfy the most particular.

The dough is kneaded by a newly invented kneading machine which does the work thoroughly. Each loaf is securely wrapped in a moist-proof and dust-proof paper.

TRY A LOAF TO-DAY.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us your name and address, also your grocer's name, and we will see that you are supplied.

THE UNITED STATES BREAD COMPANY, 362-364 W Broadway, near Grand St., New York, N. Y. Telephone 4183 Spring.

RUPTURE

Positive Cure Guaranteed Without Operation

REMEMBER

I am the originator of the only permanent and painless method of curing Rupture, and my immense practice and successful results (over 12,000 complete cures) have brought out many imitators. If you fall into the hands of such your results will be unsatisfactory.

PILES AND FISTULA

CURE GUARANTEED in 10 to 30 DAYS

This dreadful affliction is easily cured by me. I do not use the knife or any surgical method. There is no pain, inconvenience or detention from business.

Illustrated book free. Monthly payments. Hours: 9 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 3.

DR. O'MALLEY, Rupture & Rectal Specialist, NOW LOCATED AT 157 West 44th St., Near B'way, New York.

There Are

10,000

Argument Settlers

IN THE

1902

WORLD

ALMANAC

the

"Standard American Annual"

1,000 Topics Thoroughly Treated in the 1902 World Almanac. Well printed and strongly bound. 25c. All newsdealers, etc.

Preston

Light Biscuits;
Light Cakes;
Light Pastry;
and,
Light Hearts,—
Quick-as-a-Wink!

And the demand is such that we doubt if you can buy it.